



WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 5, 1908.

**SPEAKER CANNON and Mr. Payne,** chairman of the ways and means committee of the House, tossed in the air yesterday afternoon the proposition to create a tariff commission of five experts, which is advanced in the Beveridge bill. Mr. Payne said there "might" be revision next winter, but every one knows what "next winter" means with high tariff republicans. A delegation is in Washington, representing, through its officers, the National Manufacturers' Association, the National Grange, the National Live Stock Association and other importation commercial organizations, assuming to speak for two million voters. In the business world they are of the greatest consequence, and they came to Washington under the impression that their commercial importance would make what they had to say worth while. Now they know better. Before Congress met yesterday, a few of the chosen ones received an intimation of what was to follow. Representative Madden, of Illinois, led a small party of the Illinois contingent to the home of the Speaker. After the usual formalities, Mr. Cannon remarked: "Now, there is no use of four-flushing between us. You can't get anywhere with this proposition." However, the Speaker promised that Chairman Payne, who he said "knows more about the tariff question than all of you put together," should hear what they had to say. At the hearing late in the afternoon the delegates told why they wanted a commission. Speaker Cannon made a long reply, showing from his standpoint how impossible it was to get the subject up for consideration in Congress now, and why the House could not abandon its prerogative of initiating tariff legislation. Mr. Payne made one of his patronizing speeches, telling how the representatives, coming direct from the people, could be depended upon to revise the tariff when the country demanded it. This is the same old story that has been told by the republicans for years past and the people might just as well understand at once that there will be no tariff revision as long as the republicans are in the majority in Congress.

**ANARCHISTIC VENOM** is causing the police department of Chicago no little apprehension. The cruel murder of the King and Crown Prince of Portugal has caused great rejoicing among what are known as the "reds" of that city. At a meeting Sunday night E. M. McIntosh it reported as having said:

I am with the mob. I would like to go out right now with the mob behind and kill every policeman in the street and then throw their bodies into the lake like so many dead fish. I am hungry. I could go out and rob every store and kill right and left. I have more respect for the robber than for the unemployed. The robber gets it, while the unemployed has not sense enough to get it. I sympathize with the Queen of Portugal. I am sorry she did not meet the fate of her despotic husband. My own mother was a liar when she taught me to be honest and not to steal and rob."

Lucy Parsons is as rabid as ever, and says she is ready to die on a scaffold as did her husband years ago. The utterances given above need no comment.

**ROOSEVELTISM** has for some time been an epidemic among a certain class. It is now affecting the ministry. So far, however, the cases are sporadic and may yield to prompt treatment. Rev. Amzi C. Dixon, pastor of Moody Church, one of the largest congregations in Chicago, compares, in an interview, President Roosevelt to the prophet Isaiah, crying the nation's sins. At a prayer meeting Monday night Rev. Dr. Dixon told an audience of 1,000 that the President's latest message to Congress was one of the greatest sermons ever written. Dr. Dixon likened the President to John the Baptist, as the precursor of a new and purer life for the individual, the nation and the world.

**MR. GARFIELD**, Secretary of the Interior, in his annual report, made public on Monday, urgently recommends the reclamation of the countless acres of swamp lands in the central and eastern sections of the country. He holds this to be fully as important as the matter of irrigation of the arid lands of the West. There are about 78,000,000 acres of swamp lands in the central and southern States and it is feasible to drain much of this land and provide homes for thousands of families at a comparatively small cost. Then, too, the draining of these swamp lands would greatly improve the health conditions in their respective vicinities.

**MISS PHOEBE COUSINS**, a former temperance advocate, told the Senate subcommittee on judiciary at Washington on Saturday that prohibition was a fraud and a failure. Miss Cousins has had opportunities to study the question and has at last reached the conclusion arrived at by so many others who have

given the temperance cause their attention.

### From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)  
Washington, D. C., February 5.

The standpaters played a trick on the tariff revisionists at the White House today. According to the assertions of the revisionists, the men who do not want the tariff joggled, edged their way into the President's office and robbed them of an hour of their rightful time. Instead of getting into the president's presence at 11 they did not secure admittance until after twelve. When they did get in they were made clear through. The tariff people were in conference with the President for about an hour and urged him to send a special message to Congress advocating a tariff commission.

Only those born within the arctic circle are humming "put me off at Buffalo," for that city is the coldest in the United States today. It was 4 degrees below zero most of the night and during the entire 24 hour period the thermometer rose to only 4 degrees above. Portland, Me., has second honors with 2 degrees below. Most of the cities in the north and east are experiencing temperatures in the vicinity of the zero mark.

The 35th coast artillery, stationed at Fort Monroe, has been ordered to the Philippines. It will sail from San Francisco April 6. The company goes as a reinforcement of the coast artillery in the islands, there not being sufficient soldiers of that branch of the service there now to man the new fortifications. In connection with the International Congress on tuberculosis to be held in Washington the Smithsonian Institution has decided to offer a prize of \$1,500 for the best treatise that may be submitted on "the relation of atmospheric air to tuberculosis." The prize will be awarded by a committee appointed by the secretary of the institution in conjunction with the officers of the International Congress.

Senator Beveridge was given an ovation in the Senate this afternoon. A speech which he delivered in advocacy of the creation of a tariff commission was heard by a crowded chamber and overflowing galleries. A delegation of prominent manufacturers of the country headed by J. W. Van Cleave, of St. Louis, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, here urging enactment of the Beveridge bill, occupied a prominent position in the public gallery in seats previously reserved for them, an unusual custom in the Senate and one considered an especial mark of distinction.

There is much striving at the War Department today to solve the mystery that seems to enshroud a remarkable cross country riding contest between President Roosevelt and Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff. The ride took place yesterday when the two strenuous devotees of horseback riding set out for the test but which won out in the mystery ride is exciting the attention of the department.

According to the new plan for trackage to the Union Station, cars will run from F street northeast down to a new street to be opened there between the station and the plaza, out Massachusetts avenue to Fifth street and down Fifth to F street northeast, and vice versa.

Senator Cullom's bill appropriating \$350,000 to enable participation by the United States in the International Exposition which is to be held at Tokyo, Japan, in 1912, was today reported favorably from the Senate committee on foreign relations.

It is said that with the President's sanction, and owing to the President's interest no further discharges at the navy yard are imminent.

### Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Feb. 5.  
SENATE.

Senator Stone thinks that fifteen years after the date of the treaty of Paris, by which the United States secured possession of the Philippines, is enough in which to allow the people of those islands to prepare themselves for self-government. He, therefore, today, introduced in the Senate a resolution requesting the President on the 10th of December, 1913, to deliver the control and possession of the islands to the authorities representing the people thereof and to withdraw the army and navy of the United States, provided that suitable coaling and naval stations are retained. The resolution also requests the opening of negotiations with other nations to secure an agreement for the neutralization of the Philippines, and the recognition of their independence.

Senator Culberson gave notice in the Senate today that he would tomorrow urge consideration of a resolution now on the table, asking the Secretary of the Treasury whether he knew that in the fall of 1907 New York bankers refused to honor drafts on reserve by banks outside of that city.

Senator Beveridge addressed the Senate in advocacy of the creation of a commission to revise the tariff.

Mr. Beveridge arranged the existing Dingley schedules and presented facts to support his assertion that America's tariff must be adapted to trade needs and that common sense must be applied if this country is to succeed in the world-wide contest for commerce.

He declared this country must have more foreign trade. "American producers demand," he said, "that the doors of other nations that are open to their rivals no longer be closed to them."

### HOUSE

The members of the House had a little diversion today. They were "inspecting" the new delegates from the Philippines, who took their seats in the House. Mr. Nicholas Longworth was the first representative to welcome them.

The debate in the House resulting from the recent presidential message culminated today in an important speech by Mr. Payne, of New York, republican floor leader.

### New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 5.—After a show of firmness in the early trading when prices made moderate gains, the market became weak under the lead of American Smelting and at the end of the first hour nearly everything on the list showed irregular losses. The railroad group was well held for a time.

The market continued heavy during the last half of the forenoon with prices falling under moderate pressure in many of the issues that have been most active in the recent trading. At midday the market was generally dull and heavy.

### News of the Day.

The pension bill as reported to the House yesterday carries \$150,869,000.

The New York Public Service Commission has approved the new Lexington avenue and Broadway subway, which is to cost \$60,000,000.

Nine persons were overcome by gas this morning in an explosion in the cellar of 962 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. All were taken to the hospital where it is said their condition is critical.

A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed in St. Louis on Monday by Chris Von der Ahr, the old baseball magnate. According to the petition, he has but \$200 assets to offset \$27,865 liabilities.

Bishop Thomas Augustus Jagger has received word at his home in West Newton, Mass., that he has been appointed bishop of the American Episcopal Church on the continent of Europe to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Bishop Worthington. Bishop Jagger has not accepted the post, but is giving the matter his consideration.

Charles A. Edwards, secretary of the democratic congressional committee, has issued a call for a party caucus, to be held Monday, for the purpose of selecting a chairman of the committee. Three men have so far been named for this committee—Representative Flood, of Virginia; Representative Bowers, of Mississippi; and Representative Lloyd, of Iowa.

A bill prohibiting gambling on horse races was sent to the District of Columbia Commissioners on Monday by the House District committee. It prohibits any person or corporation within the limits of the District to bet, gamble or make books or pool on the results of any trotting or running race of horses, or to permit the same to be done on their premises, under the penalty of a fine or imprisonment.

### Virginia News.

Clara J. Orndorff has been appointed postmaster at Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah county, Va.

Mr. John T. Hughes, for many years Sheriff of Richmond, died last night in that city, aged sixty-one years.

Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, has contributed \$2,500 for mission work in the mountains at Albemarle county.

The suit of Samuel J. McCue's heirs for his insurance, refused because he was hanged, was heard in the U. S. Court of Appeals at Richmond yesterday.

In the U. S. Court of Appeals in Richmond today the case of Boyd M. Smith, appellant, vs. United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, appellee, came up on an appeal from the Circuit Court at Richmond. The case was argued by William E. Bibb, of Louisa, and A. L. Holladay, of Richmond, for the appellant, and by J. Kemp Bartlett, of Baltimore, Md., and James R. and H. B. Cato, Alexandria, for the appellee.

After brooding over the killing of a negro in the discharge of his duty last Christmas day until his mind is believed to have become temporarily dethroned, and coupled with a dream he had a few nights ago in which he saw the negro he killed, Chief of Police J. E. Warden, of Graham, yesterday blew out his brains with a revolver. Since the dream, in which he said he saw Preston, he had been melancholic. He leaves a wife and four children.

Judge W. J. Rhea, of Bristol, continued on the stand in his own defense last night at the hearing before the joint legislative committee on confirmation investigating charges made against Rhea by Senator Noel, of Lee, in connection with Rhea's appointment to the corporation commission. Judge Rhea defended his action in the Jordan case, saying Jordan was entitled to either conviction or acquittal. The defense will conclude its case tonight.

The Manassas Business League held a meeting last night. The normal school committee recently returned from Richmond reported that the offer of Manassas was largely in excess of Harrisonburg and all other towns. Citizens from other districts of the county expressed a desire to have their districts bonded to assist Manassas in the fight for the normal under special act of the Legislature approved March 2, 1904. The league voted to instruct their senator and delegates to increase the offer of Manassas to \$50,000, provided the State appropriates a like amount.

### GOVERNOR WARNED.

Gov. Glenn has been warned by a friend at Bluefield, W. Va., that a plot has been formed to assassinate him. He writes the governor that a man, whose name is not given, a few days ago, at the Elk's Club, at Bluefield, declared that Glenn was a marked man, and offered to bet \$1,000 against \$100 that he would be killed within sixty days.

The man with the money asserted that the governor's activity against the liquor interests has aroused the enmity of certain persons who were determined to put Glenn out of the way.

The governor's Bluefield friend immediately wired a warning to Glenn, and followed the message with details by mail. The governor is paying no attention to the threat, and is attending to his business affairs without unusual precaution. He will be an active participant in the prohibition campaign soon to be waged throughout the State.

### AFFAIRS IN PORTUGAL.

Lisbon is filled with troops and the Spanish frontier closely guarded. Dictator Franco's downfall is the result of British influence upon Queen Amelie and the new king.

Franco is reported to have taken refuge aboard a British warship. Admiral de Amaral, the new premier, has made several changes in the ministry.

Dr. Jose Maria Alpoim, chief of the Progressist-Disinfect, has fled in disguise across the frontier.

Two of the regicides are Portuguese and a third a Spaniard.

The government continues to deny that the revolutionists are gaining ground in other parts of the country, but it is probably true.

The remains of King Carlos and the Crown Prince lie in state in the palace chapel. The casket first made for the king's body was not large enough.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to John A. Foerster, and Eva Fowler, both of Alexandria, and to Guy B. Fortner, and Mary A. Bayliss, of Alexandria.

### The Legislature.

#### SENATE.

The Legislature yesterday elected G. Burnley Sinclair judge of the Corporation Court of Charlottesville, to succeed the late George W. Morris. Judge Sinclair was unanimously endorsed by the Charlottesville bar.

The battle for the unrestricted opening of right of way to railroad builders from Richmond to Washington began in earnest in the Senate yesterday, when Senate bill No. 41, the Sims measure, providing for the repeal of the statute restricting the paralleling of the tracks of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, was taken up for consideration as the special and continuing order. The matter caused a warm debate and several riders were proposed, but it went over till today.

Senator Lassiter introduced a joint resolution providing that a commission be appointed to investigate the tax laws of the State and to report to the next General Assembly a new system of taxation.

Senator Parks introduced a measure providing for pensions for disabled soldiers, sailors or marines who served during the war between the States in the service of Virginia.

The following bills were passed: Senate bill, to amend and re-enact section 3600 of the code of Virginia relative to fees of notaries and justices of the peace.

House bill to re-enact section 2843 of the code of Virginia, and to declare what equivalent, in city or town, to personal service of notice of protest.

#### HOUSE.

Senate bill, No. 28, providing for the working of convicts on the public roads, came up in the House as a special order yesterday afternoon. The bill extends the workings of the convict road law to men sentenced to terms as long as five years, whereas the present statute has a two-year limit. Mr. J. R. Cato offered an amendment, which sanctions the bill on this condition—"provided that no one whose punishment is fixed at more than two years shall be sentenced to labor on the public roads unless at the time of such sentence there shall then be in the penitentiary available to be worked under existing contracts with the State at least 850 prisoners." A motion to adjourn interrupted the debate and prevented a vote on the amendment.

The Anti-Saloon League won its first victory during the present session of the legislature yesterday when the House committee on general laws favorably reported the bill requiring express companies to deliver liquor only to the person to whom it is addressed. The proposed law provides a penalty for the refusal to fulfill the requirements of the law.

The House committee on courts of justice fixed next Tuesday as the date for hearing charges against Judge Blackstone, of the Eleventh district. Mr. Adams offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Virginia Representatives and Senators in Congress to support a bill offered by Representative Flood, providing for the distribution of the surplus in the United States Treasury among the several States for road improvement.

Governor Swanson sent to the House a special message concerning the expenditure of the funds appropriated by the last General Assembly for entertainment, etc., on the part of the State at the Jamestown Exposition. The message sets out that \$14,702.37 of the \$39,000 appropriated is unexpended, and remains in the Treasury.

### DEMANDS CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The sessions of the Stoessele court-martial at St. Petersburg are nearing their end. Generals Stoessele, Fock and Reiss are being tried for the surrender of the Port Arthur fortress to the Japanese.

In his summing up yesterday General Gursky, the judge advocate, demanded that the court impose the death sentence upon Stoessele, Fock and Reiss—upon Stoessele as the responsible agent for the shameful surrender of the fortress and the cowardly ending of its glorious defense, and upon Fock and Reiss as the men who inspired and abetted him.

For General Smirnov, who was declared guilty of not having taken measures to prevent the surrender, the Judge Advocate asked punishment of imprisonment at forced labor for four years. The Judge Advocate declared that General Reiss did not have the slightest claim to clemency; that he was a liar and a vainglorious boaster.

The Judge Advocate concluded as follows:

"The accused must receive the most severe penalty provided by law in order that the principle proclaimed in the time of Nicholas I., that the Russian flag once hoisted must never be lowered, be maintained."

### CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate yesterday the urgent deficiency bill, as amended by the committee on appropriations, was passed with slight changes, after a debate consuming nearly three hours. There was much criticism of the alleged unauthorized expenditures of the Navy Department and the publication of a newspaper by the Canal Commission.

In the House Mr. Keiser reported from the committee on appropriations the general pension appropriation bill. A resolution was agreed upon authorizing the committee on expenditures in the Agricultural Department to send for persons and papers in any investigation it may make within its jurisdiction.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up by the committee of the whole.

### NO TARIFF REVISION.

The present Congress will not appoint a tariff commission. This announcement, in substance, was made yesterday by Chairman Payne, of the house committee on ways and means, in the presence and with the tacit approval of Speaker Cannon, the occasion being a call upon those leaders by a tariff-revision delegation from various parts of the country, comprising representatives of many of the biggest manufacturing and industrial concerns in the United States.

Mr. Cannon said there could be no revision until after the coming election.

Senator Beveridge has introduced a bill calling for the appointment of such a commission, and today delivered a set speech to the Senate in support of the measure.

### The Market.

Georgetown D. C., Feb. 5.—Wheat 22-97.

### Today's Telegraphic News.

#### Ravages of Fire.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 5.—Fire attacked the huge plant of the John Roebing's Sons Company in this city this morning and fanned by an east wind soon assumed serious proportions. The fire raged in a portion of Hamilton avenue and the Delaware and Raritan canal. About two-thirds of the entire structural portion of the block was wiped out by the flames. The loss will reach \$300,000 and more than 700 men will be thrown out of employment. At 9 o'clock the flames were still licking up the ruins, but at that hour the fire was under control.

Berlin, N. H., Feb. 5.—Aid from Portland, Me., and Lewiston, Me., saved Berlin from destruction by fire today, and although the conflagration that raged all night is still burning fiercely, the firemen are confident that they can confine it to the district that now lies in ruins. At 8 a. m. the damage was estimated at \$450,000.

Stamford, Conn., Feb. 5.—A three-story frame building, one of twenty constituting the Givens Sanitarium, took fire at 7 a. m. and was destroyed.

Gibbstown, N. J., Feb. 5.—Fire was discovered at 3:45 this morning in the starch building of the Dupont Powder Works which is used for mixing and storage purposes. The night force of twenty men centered their efforts on saving surrounding property. At 4:20 an explosion occurred. Three buildings were destroyed. No loss of life. Damage \$6,000. The shock was felt for fifty miles.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 5.—The old car barns at Trenton junction, formerly used by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad as a paint shop, were burned this morning, entailing a loss of \$15,000, including a \$7,000 snow plow, which was destroyed.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 5.—The First Church of Christ, Scientist, burned to ruin. The loss is \$100,000; insurance, \$30,000.

#### Conditions in Portugal.

London, Feb. 5.—Portugal's new ministry announces the inauguration of a policy of liberality and pacification in the Official Gazette today, according to dispatches from Lisbon.

The decree adds that Franco's repressive measures are all withdrawn. Permission is given the newspaper suppressed under his regime to resume publication at once and a political amnesty. It is added, will be proclaimed without awaiting King Manuel's coronation.

The members of the Cabinet took the oath of office last night and a council immediately followed at which the decision was reached that it would be unwise to delay longer the return to constitutional government. Several fresh changes were made in the list of ministers who have, however, all been definitely chosen.

The mortuary chapel in which lie the bodies of the murdered King Carlo and Crown Prince Luiz was thrown open to the public today. The bodies will continue to lie in state until Friday night, the harbor forts and warships in the Tagus firing salutes at 15-minute intervals.

Lisbon, Feb. 5.—An anarchist organization with branches in every important city in Europe is now believed by secret service agents here to have been responsible for the assassination of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz. Official denial has been issued of reports that an attempted assassination of one of the new cabinet members had been made.

#### The Thaw Case.

New York, Feb. 5.—Action to release Harry Thaw from the asylum for criminal insane at Matteawan was promised before the day is over by Attorneys Dan O'Reilly and A. Russell Peabody this morning. Just what their course will be they would not say. Habeas corpus proceedings were hinted at on an appeal to some up-State Supreme Court just ice to amend Justice Dowling's commitment to send Thaw to some other institution.

New York, Feb. 5.—At a consultation of attorneys of Harry K. Thaw today it was decided to apply at once to the State Lunacy Commission to have Thaw transferred from the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane, where he is now committed, to some private asylum. Attorneys Littleton, Peabody and O'Reilly attended the conference. The decision was reached after Thaw's case in its present condition had been thoroughly canvassed. Littleton holding the proposition for a long time, opined that it would be better for him to stay where he is for the present.

#### Marriage Annulled.

London, Feb. 5.—The marriage between the Earl of Yarmouth and his wife, formerly Miss Alice Thaw, of Pittsburgh, was annulled this afternoon. The hearing lasted but thirty minutes. Three witnesses were heard for the Countess. The Earl made no defense and was not present in person. It has leaked out that one-third of the Countess's fortune has been settled on the husband. A conference between the legal representatives of the Earl and his wife was held yesterday at which it was said the former proposed to let the case go by default on condition that ample financial provision was made for her. The Countess must now drop her title and resume her maiden name. Both she and the Earl can remarry if they desire. The case is regarded as a victory for both—for the Countess in obtaining the annulment decree; for the Earl in forging a large financial settlement.

#### The Fleet.

Punta Arenas, Feb. 5.—The coaling of the American battleship squadron will be finished tonight and the fleet will steam from Punta Arenas harbor early Friday. Leading it as far as Valparaiso will be the Chilean cruiser Chacabuco, which greeted the visiting vessels on their arrival here.

Admiral Evans, who is still confined to his cabin by an attack of rheumatism, has not had much opportunity to enjoy himself at Punta Arenas, but his officers have been fairly overwhelmed by the receptions and entertainments in their honor. The sailors on shore leave have maintained the high standard already set for good behavior, and not a single unpleasant incident has marked the pleasure of their stay here.

#### Steamer Will Be Saved.

Amagassett, L. I., Feb. 5.—Tugs today reached the disabled British steamer Winifred, from which fifteen passengers were taken early this morning by a life-saving crew, and there is little doubt now that the steamer will be saved.

### Public Printer Suspended.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The President today suspended Charles A. Stilling as duty of Public Printer, pending investigation of the charges of extravagance in his bureau. William S. Rostetter, chief clerk of the Census Bureau, is appointed temporarily to Stilling's place. Stilling is from Boston, and Rosseter from New York.

As a result of the congressional investigation into the affairs of the government printing office, Public Printer Stilling is very likely to definitely lose his official head. The President ordered an independent investigation into the affairs of the printing office, choosing for that work Dr. George Haverener, printing expert of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The Haverener report which is now in the President's hands fairly startled the executive. It showed that the cost of printing had jumped tremendously since Stilling took charge. This report will probably be sent to Congress by the President today. Chairman Landis, of the House sub-committee on printing, which is conducting the congressional inquiry, had a long conference with the President today, during which the whole situation was canvassed. The suspension of Mr. Stilling followed.

Explanatory of his action, the President sent a letter to Representative Landis, chairman of the House committee on printing, which has been investigating the government printing office explaining what caused his action. The President said in his letter to Mr. Landis that Mr. Haverener, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who investigated the government printing officer severely condemned Mr. Stilling.

#### Russia and Persia.

Teheran, Persia, Feb. 5.—The government has been notified from St. Petersburg that 5,000 Russian troops have been ordered from the northern frontier to the Turko-Persian frontier, and that it may count on the Czar's full support in resisting Turkish aggressions.

Agonized appeals have been going for weeks from Teheran to the Russian capital representing that the Sultan has not only invaded Persian territory at several points, but that troops are being massed along the borders in numbers which plainly indicate a determination to settle the Turko-Persian boundary dispute by an immediate appeal to arms. Russia has been taken somewhat by surprise, and its military strength cannot match its opponents.

It is doubted, however, whether the Porte would dare to precipitate a conflict in which it is considered certain that the Czar must ultimately be the victor.

Russia is not only bound by treaty, but by national interest to support the Persian contention against Turkey.

#### Chicago Anarchists.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—In defiance of the Chief of Police Shippey's activity against the anarchists of this city, more than 400 members and sympathizers of the "Edelstradt group," an active anarchist organization, gathered last night to denounce all government, and city government in particular. Chicago socialist were also denounced in a rough terms. William Nathansons was the chief speaker of the evening. He inflamed the audience when he referred to the assassination of the king and the crown prince of Portugal and shouted "blood is the mother of liberty." Inflamatory circulars on which Roosevelt was referred to as "our crazy President" were distributed in the crowd by hundreds. They were signed by the "Anarchist Federation of America" and closed with the following appeal for direct action: "Away with all robbery, oppression and tyranny. Liberty for all and the products to the producer. Long live anarchy, direct action and the general strike."

#### The Fairfax Title.

London, Feb. 5.—King Edward has referred to the House of Lords a petition from "Albert Kirby Fairfax, claiming to be Lord Fairfax of Cameron in the peerage of Scotland," that his majesty will cause his right to the title and dignity of Lord Fairfax to be declared and established. Fairfax is a native American and is in business now in the United States, but his right to the use of the title he claims has never been questioned. It is included in Whitaker's list of the peerage and is recognized in English society. The declaration he seeks is necessary preliminary, however, to legal assumption of the dignity he seeks. If the peers grant the declaration, as is expected, Lord Fairfax will be eligible to election by the Scotch Lords to a seat as their representative in the House of Parliament.

#### The Druce Claim.

London, February 5.—George Holmby Druce's claim of the title and estates of the Dukedom of Portland is considered in legal circles to have collapsed completely with Miss Mary Robinson's confession that her evidence was wholly false. Next to the American, Robert Oslwell, Miss Robinson was the claimant's strongest witness. She professed to be the daughter of a Virginia planter, to have been induced by Charles Druce to go to London as the fifth Duke of Portland's secretary and to have had the latter's own word for it that he masqueraded as Thomas Charles Druce, George Holmby Druce's grandfather. The London police will submit at her trial the evidence they say they possess that she is not an American at all, but the daughter of an English policeman.

#### Nelson Again Bested.

Los Angeles, Feb. 5.—Battling Nelson's attempt to gain the top ring of the pugilistic ladder, a place he held before Joe Gans unceremoniously beat him at Goldfield, received another setback last night when he was beaten in a two round contest by "Boer" Unholz. While no decision was given it was the "Boers" fight all the way. Nelson, in his usual style, was the aggressor, but Unholz rained a fusillade of blows landed on every spot of the Battler's anatomy from the waist line up. The "Boer" landed two clean blows to every one of the Dane's. With one or two exceptions the "Boer" had the better on points of execution of every round of the fight.

General Stoessele Sentenced to Death. London, Feb. 5.—A news agency report here says Gen. Stoessele has been sentenced to death for surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese. His trial has been pending for weeks and the prosecutor, summing up the case, asked a capital sentence against him yesterday.

### Cold Weather and Suffering.

New York, Feb. 5.—With the continuance of zero weather New York is experiencing the worst cold "snap"